Etection Tuesday, November, 8 1864.

FOR PRESIDENT, CEN. CEO. B. McCLELLAN, FOR VICE PRESIDENT, CEORGE H. PENDLETON,

> For Electors at Large, JOHN PETTIT. SIMBON K. WOLFR. For District Electors, SILAS M. HOLCOMB, BLIJAH NEWLAND, AMBROSE B. CARLTON BARTON W. WILSON, JAMES BROWN, PRANKLIN LANDERS. ARCHIBALD JOHNSON, JONATHAN C. APPLEGATE, JOHN G. OSBORNK. ROBERT LOWRY,

JAMES W. SANSBERRY. The Argument in a Nut Shell.

LOOK AT THIS PICTURE THEN ON THIS.

Black Republican Ticket Democratic Ticket You will bring on NEGRO You will defeat NEGRO EQUALITY, more DEBT, EQUALITY, restore Pros-HARDER TIMES, another perity, re-establish the

DRAFT! UNION! Universal anarchy, and ul- in an Honorable, Perma-

The Great Copperhead Conspiracy in a Democratic Editor. Any skepticism as to the existence of a secret

organization known as the Sons of Liberty, having for its object a bloody revolution in the north western States, in direct aid of the slave-bolders' of Indianapolis.

ocratic party, is confirmed by the testimony of Mr. J. J. Bingham, editor of the Indianapolis State Sentinel, the central organ of the Demo our special telegrams this morning.

Mr. Bingham alleges that he was misled as to the character of the organization and its ultimate purposes, and was not made aware of them till while, as the sequel shows, Governor Monton some months after his initiation. The programme of the revolutionists included a general rising in the northwest; the assassination of Governor Morton; the release of rebel prisoners at Camp Chase, Ohio; Camp Douglas, Chicago; Island. Of course they were to be armed, when released, and to aid the infamons conspirators in the work of slaughtering their Union neighbors, and transferring the seat of war, as Mr Davis de

sired it should be, north of the Ohio river. We desire to call the reader's attention to this important fact: While the existence of this in famous organization was known to Mr. Bingham, bim, he denied through his paper all knowledge of the existence of the order, and ridiculed the charges made against it by the Union papers of the west, as abolition lies manufactured for par- been assailed with so much partisan venom, and

At the same time he was supporting for important offices in the State of Indiana, and ask ng the people to vote for men whom he knew to be in full membership in the order, and undoubt-edly acquainted with if not actual participators in the bloody programme, of which Dodd is now made the scapegoat. It also appears that Mr. Joseph E McDonald, the late Democratic candidate for Governor of the State, though possibly not a member of the order, carried the tremendous secret of the preparations for this revolution which was to commence, with the assassination lation and ruin of his State, locked up in his

of his competitor for office, and end in the desobreast, during the Gubernstorial canvass, and while he was speaking from the same platform the peace of the State, and concealed the wick | procedure: edest of crimes, lest the villains, with hands itching for blood, should be defeated at the ballot-

We copy the foregoing from the Cincinnati Commercial of Saturday. The Gazette, of that consequence that there is more liberty and free city, of the same date, has an article of similar dom than in Massachusetts and other benighted import. We did not design to make any comments upon the trial now in progress before the to do the same, provided they are "sound on the Military Commission in this city, preferring to goose. wait for the evidence which would be developed to vindicate ourselves and the Democratic party from the charges of our political opponents similar to those which the Commercial repeats, but times each one. our assailants force us to take issue with them, and in advance of the investigation, deny and

refute their slanders. The Commercial and the "Union papers of the West," for the basest of partisan purposes, have endeavored to hold the Democratic party respon sible for the designs, and designs only, of a few reckless men who did more for the success of the Republican party in the recent State elections. than any thing its adherents were able to do to a member of the same regiment, under his own secure its triumph."

Let us briefly analyze the testimony thus far developed upon the trial, and, be it remembered, it all comes, too, from witnesses brought forward by the prosecution. The conspiracy was concected by some sixteen men in Chicago about the 20th of July last. The scheme was projected by and was known to them only, and tuey alone were responsible for it. On the 29th of the month it appears that "the Government" were fully apprised of the conspiracy and the parties who were engaged in it. Outside of the men who concacted the scheme there is no evidence to show that, up to that time, or in fact for some days afterwards, that any other persons ex cept Republican officials and Republican em-

gramme." So far as Indiana was concerned, it appears that the authorities made no effort to nip the conspiracy in the bud, but they were will ling it should culminate and that revolution should be inaugurated, with all the terrible constitution about it until it was too. I did not know anything about it until it was too. sequences which might follow.

From this dilemma the authorities cannot excape; and we make the charge without intending in any way to apologize for those engaged in the revolutionary scheme. Can it be questioned but it was the duty of the authorities, as conservators of the peace, to have promptly arrested the

justifiable explanation. In that regard they are without excuse. Such will be the public judgment when the facts in the case are all developed, and when partisan rancor subsides and reason resumes its sway

How different was the action of those whom the Commercial so bitterly and unjustifiably as sails. As soon as they were informed of the revolutionary scheme no time was lost in efforts

to suppress it. Those efforts were successful. The "bloody programme" was not executed. The peace of the State was preserved. And who accomplished these results? It was not the

Let us examine the infamous accusations of Commercial in detail. There was no effort, as it charges, to "blind the authorities," none to prevent the discovery of the atrocious plot and the arrest of the conspirators." Everything was known to the authorities, and the "deviliah conwalked the streets of our city with impunity Why was this permitted? Let the authorities answer if they can.

The Commercial says, while we knew the existence of an "infamous organization," and "its horrible purposes perfectly understood," that we denied through the Sentinel all knowledge of the existence of the order. These charges are false We never knew of the existence of an organiza tion with such horrible purposes.

Again: It says we were "supporting for im portant offices in the State of Indiana, and ask ing the people to vote for men whom we knew to be in full membership in the order, and undoubtedly acquainted with, if not actual participators in the bloody programme." This accusation is LINCOL NMCCLELLAN also false. It is devilish. There are not better terest of justice, and now he labored to save it in sons why Mr. Lincoln should not be re-elected. election. And there are no citizens in the State and welfare than the men who are thus calum-

Morron well knows that not a member of his RUIN! PEACE! protect him from any act of violence than his competitor in the gubernatorial canvass, as there is certainly not one who was and is more firmly Aid of the Hebellion-Confession of opposed to any revolutionary schemes which might "end in the ruin and destruction of the State." The contrast between the action of Governor Monron and Mr. McDonald in reference to the "revolution," as the Commercia; rebellion, must yield to the evidence accumulat- | terms it, reflects the highest credit upon the lated during the investigation in progress before the ter. Governor Monros knew for many days all Military Commission, now in session in the city about the revolutionary scheme before it came All that has been charged against this order to the knowledge of Mr. McDonald. The latand its association, more or less, with the Dem- | ter promptly used every affort to prevent it as soon as it came to his knowledge, while the former was willing it should culminate in blood. cratic party in Indiana, which is published among | We know that Mr. McDoxald was ready to sacrifice all hope, all prospects of political preferment, if necessary to preserve the public peace,

was coldly calculating how much party and per sonal capital he could make out of the errors of a few reckless men. We would far rather have the record of Mr. McDonald in opposing this Camp Morton, Indianapolis, and on Johnson's revolutionary scheme, than the doubtful honors which His Excellency secured through the use

We have not referred to the malignant charges of the Commercial and kindred prints to defend ourselves. So far as we are concerned we are conscious that we did our duty, and are and its horrible purposes perfectly understood by | willing that time, which makes all things even, shall set us right, but we felt it to be our duty to vindicate the gentlemen whose integrity has we know that with all right thinking men such assaults will fall harmless at their feet

THE INDIANA ELECTION.

TIMES EACH-THREE CAR LOADS TAKEN TO ANOTHER PREGINCY TO VOTE-THE PROOF IN SOLDIERS' LETTERS.

[From the Bosten Courier.]

with the man whom he knew, if the uprising of the 18th inst, and stating that the men of the when you find fault with him, turned round and Commerce. the conspirators was successful, would be the regiment of which he is a member voted at the said, "Gentlemen, I am only treading in the We are willing to credit Mr. Bingham with all though a citizen of another State like them, and steps you cheered in Cooper Institute in this parthat he claims, a steadfast resistance to the rev | a minor besides, was solicited to do so, but reolutionary schemes, and we have no doubt Mr. | fused, has had the effect to turn more special at- | laughter, applause and great confusion. | You McDonald opposed its execution. But the fact | tention to the enormous fraud by which the elec | have sealed your eyes tighter in confidence in still remains that, rather than injure their party, tion was seemingly carried by the abolition can- Abraham Lincoln, but suppose a Democratic rather than diminish the chances of the success didates. To that astounding and mortifying successor follows him, where is our liberty then? of the ticket headed by Mr. McDonald, but having revelation we now add a portion of another letter on it the names of men whom they knew were received by a gentleman of this city from a mem up to their arm pits in schemes of blood and ber of the same regiment of Massachusetts hunruin, they endeav red, by repeated and persistent dred days' men. This is somewhat more pardenial, to blind the eyes of the authorities, pre- ticular in its details than the passage from the vegt the discovery of the atronous plot, and the former letter, and the slight sarcasm in which arrest of the devilish conspirators. In other the young soldier indulges on the occasion, words, they preferred a paltry party triumph to shows in what light he regarded the infamous thority? A piece of paper signed Abraham Lin

> "INDIANAPOLIS, IND., Oct 13, 1864. "DEAR BROTHER: Did you ever attend an election out West? It is a big thing! The people are more enlightened, of course; it is a natural lands; so much so that people vote as many times as they please, and allow all their friends

> "It is estimated that the Sixtieth Massachusetts Regiment cast about 6,000 votes for Governor Morton last Tuesday. And I know that some of the boys of Company I voted ten or twelve

> "Afterward, two or three car loads of the regiment were taken to the town of Greenvilleabout thirty five miles from here-and treated to a big dinner. It is a copperhead town (or has been). I think the boys hardly did their duty while there, for the town only gave about 600

> Republican majority! But lest every such statement, unaccompanied with the names of the writers, should be pronounced "pretended," by those who have every party interest in concealing the truth, we offer by way of corroboration, the authentic letter of signature, which appeared in the Quincy Patriot of the 22d inst. The writer, we are informed by responsible citizens of Quincy, is a reputable roung mechanic of that town.

"CAMP BURNSIDE, INDIANAPOLIS.) October 12, 1864.

DEAR ---: I take this opportunity to write you a few lines to let you know that I am well, and hope these few lines will find you the same. We have moved from Camp Carrington, and are now encamped at Camp Burnside. It is about negro to his aid. The first lawyers in the land that the "enormous" vote in Floyd county was half a mile from where we were before; and begged him to pay the negro soldier the same as all on his own side -N. A. Ledger. we are close to where the rebel prisoners are. the white man Mr. Lincoln answered them We came over here yesterday-and I suppose we with jeers. The attorney general says there is

shall stay here until we go home. "Yesterday was the State election here, and tinction between the white and black, and yet most of our regiment went down to the city and the President refuses to pay the negro his legal voted. Some of the boys voted twenty five wages ("Shame, shame") Is that the man to taken up by the subscribers on the 26th of October, times each. You could go and vote as many be trusted with the rights of the negro in this one Bay Mare, bob tail, 8 or 9 years old, shod all

wanted them to go about thirty miles and vote | promise to examine and redress the massacre of again. So they took an extra train of cars, and the negro troops. And so with the recapture of

is not much news stirring -nothing worth com- quote also some opinions from prominent men in mutucating, so I will close.

Yours, ever. WILLIAM W. PENNIMAN. Now, we ask, how can men with any pretension to political or moral integrity countenance to tell us that the administration is not responsithe people of Tennessee. He allowed Governor Morton to retain soldiers in Indiana, in order to promote his own election, and this was but a part of the scheme to prevent Missouri from giving its electoral vote to his rival, by leaving that State to be overrun by the Confederate troops, has not much influence with this administration," but are the people to elect again a man so weak, and, since so weak, so wicked? We trust not, and moreover we believe the people of Indispirators," as the Commercial terms them, and will have a fair vote in November, or

A PHILLIPIC FROM PHILLIPS.

AND DESPOTIC-WHOLE DESPOTISM FOR THE NORTH-HALF DESPOTISM FOR THE SOUTH-LIB-ERTY FOR NONE-HIS RE-ELECTION THE GREAT EST DANGER TO THE COUNTRY-LINCOLN AND SEWARD MORE DESPOTIC THAN NAPOLEON-NTC

[From the New York World.]

and elegant manner to expound the principles of the abolition faith. For thirty years, he said, he had labored to break up the Union in the in cole. Not with any wish to criminate him for quent approval.

stern and strong for the nation.

land, with whom we have a treaty. Mr. Seward family of Europe, and in this he has abandoned had not a little evidence to show against Ar- the uniform settled policy of his predecessors,

Hisses and confusion.] soldier at Indianapolis, published in this paper of pleased and send them where he pleased, and pled abuse of patronage and power .- [Journal of

ticular instance." ["Oh," "Ab," Hisses Hisses, applause and confusion.

Frank Blair commands a corps of the United States army without a commission. There was not a greater act of despotism committed in the coup d'état of Paris than the sending of Frank Blair to the army. Third, there's one Hahn act ing as Governor of Louisiana. What is his aucoln. A reconstruction cannot begin until the war ends. The moment war ends, the authority of Congress intervenes. The President, there fore, when he stretched forth his forefinger in this direction, broke the Constitution. He calls in certain sham boards in Louisiana and Tennessee and dubs them States, and they are to vote an Abelitionist, but I am also a citizen, watchful of constitutional liberty, and I say if President Lincoln is inaugurated for the next term on the votes of Tennessee, Louisiana and Arkansas, every citizen is bound to resist him. [Great con fusion, bisses and applause. Cries of "Good." Are you willing to sacrifice the constitutional rights of seventy years for your fondness for an individual? I say these are great acts of despotism. If George B. McClellan, or any other Democrat, enters the Presidential chair and follows in these footsteps, we be to the American Union, and you know it And this, in the President, is an example that every true lover of liberty should resist Mr. Phillips then went on to say how much quicker Messrs. Lincoln and Seward were to stop Northern newspapers and to "ring the little bell" for a hundred more men to Southern slave. They could only see that slav- of Johnson. They can't endorse such barefaced ery is more sacred than the Northern right to villainy free speech, or that they dreaded Southern slavery opinion. Again, in 1861, that horrible wretch Lamon, who kept slaves confined in his brutal den in Washington, and even had the impudence to refuse admission into it, to Sen ators of the United States, though the country has shaken with indignation at the horrible illegalities he practiced on the negro, yet President Lincoln refused to remove that man, and he be

lieved has not vet removed him. In January, 1863, Mr Lincoln summoned the not, and never has been, any law making a disployes had any knowledge of the "bloody peo- had voted in the city, some of the Indiana men alluded to Fort Pillow, and Lincoln's unkept

late, and so I did not go. Governor Morton, the protested in indignation—and "what could be Republican candidate, was elected by a large majority. So the Massachusetts men helped elect | now be a free State but for Frank Blair, whom the President made. Maryland answers, "you "The regiment of Michigan boys that came in | would not have to doubt the adoption of any Saturday night, went off to the front on Monday. | constitution if Montgomery Blair had not played The conscripts and substitutes are coming into the devil with the State." Judge Durant, of camp pretty fast; that is the reason that we had New Orleans, says "our public- men and enters to move, because they wanted the barracks for have two sets of opinions, one for the public and donspiracy as moon as it dame to their knowledge? them. Our barracks here are not so good as the other for their friends. They do not let the ose we left at the other camp; but I guess that last be known for fear of dividing the Republi we can get along until we start for home. There can party, but liberty is in danger. He would Miss LAURA KEENE, Mr. HENRY HAWK,

the Republican party, all expressed since last

May in the deepest sincerity. Last June one man in the field said "the elec tion of Abraham Lincoln will be a disaster. Another said, "the re election of Abraham Lin and support an administration seeking to sustain | will be national destruction." Another would itsulf by such nefarious means? It is of no avail rather see McClellan elected. Said another, "there is no government at Washington-nothble for these doings of its agents. Mr. Lincoln ing there." Winter Davis, of Maryland testified refused to interpose to remedy the high-handed to his inability. Said another, "that proclamaoutrage of his military agent in Maryland. He tion won't stand a week before the Supreme refused to interfere between Mr. Johnson and Court, but I would rather trust it there than Abraham Lincoln to make the judges." If they have made Abraham Lincoln so strong to-day that they cannot resist him, though unfit and incapable, should they repeat indiscriminate eulogy now that next February he will be so strong as to demand compromise, that they cannot opwhile he was using United States soldiers in In- pose him? He says to the radicals of the Rediana to control the election. It is true that he publican party: "I am going to nominate myself at Blatimore; risk a division of the party, if you dare," and the radicals submitted; but anti-slavery Massachusetts calls to the people to save her own cause. ["Who are you in favor of? Will you let us know, right out?"] The speaker Columbus & Indianapolis Central said he was not in favor of McClellan, and con cluded with more savage comments on Mr. Lin coin. He wanted, by free speech, to let Abraham Lincoln know that we are stronger than-Abraham Lincoln, and that he is a servant to obey us. He distrusted the man who used whole despotism in Massachusetts and half despotism in South Carolina, and that man is Abraham

> Why Mr. Lincola Should Not be Reetected.

ing which the speaker retired.

Hon. Reverdy Johnson is a man against whom no loyal, honest American dare utter one word of reproach. He has been faithful to the Union Mr. Phillips proceeded in his usual graceful cause through every trial. Read again his elo quent words, in which he stated, calmly, and with all the force of masterly language, the rea-

or purer men in Indiana than the Democratic the same interest. The same curse he invoked I have thus placed before you grounds enough on the old Union he would invoke on a new for opposing Mr. Lincoln's re-election. And, ad-Union if it was not founded on justice to the ne | ding one or two that I have thus far omitted, les gro. Science must either demonstrate that the me briefly recapitulate them. In the loyal States who have more earnestly labored for its honor negro is not a man, or politics must accord to where the courts were open and the administra him equality at the ballot-box and in offices of tion of justice was unobstructed, he has impris trust We are not fighting for the Union. As oned, or caused to be imprisoned, thousands of Lincoln proclaimed to Niagara's thunder, we are citizens without explanation; detained them for The reference of the Commercial to Joseph fighting for Union and liberty. [Applause.] He months, refusing to bring them to trial before Tenement Property at Auction. leader. In the study and treatment of deafness E. McDonald is most infamous. Governor judged Mr. Lincoln by his words and deeds, and, any tribunal, and then discharged them without so judging, he was not willing, so far as he could redress. He has suffered his agents to suppress prevent it, to trust Abraham Lincoln with the hundreds of newspapers in the same States, for future of this country. [Hisses and applause, no other imaginable reason than because they long continued. | Suppose they should let him published articles denouncing his administration assign the reason for that. ["Go on," and hisses.) In eighty-five instances it is ascertained that this He was going to look over the record of Mr. Lin | was done by his own immediate order or subse-

the past. There is an old phrase of "indemnity He has suffered churches to be closed, and for the past and security for the future." He their pastors to be arrested and imprisoned only was willing to forgive the past and ask only se-curity for the future. Let it be granted that Mr. has suffered to be issued and enforced, and in Lincoln is honest, if they would, and that he Kentucky and Maryland directly approved, or only made mistakes. They would remind him ders under which the military grossly interfered that Mr. Lincoln is pledged to liberty and Union | with the freedom of elections | He has failed to He would not say what he thought, that that restore to the Union a single State or a material pledge was wrong out of him by the Cleveland part of any State that was in rebellion on his acmovement, and was a mere election-ring pledge cession to power. He has constantly, to the incalculable injury of the country, appointed and Mr. Lincoln is a politician. Politicians are kept in important commands officers who were ike the bones of a horse's fore shoulder, not a grossly incompetent. He has interfered, with straight one in it. A reformer is like a Doric | most calamitous results, with our military cam column of iron, straight, strong and immovable. paigns. He has suffered our commercial marine It is a momentous responsibility to trust Mr. to be driven from the ocean. He has proscribed Lincoln, where we want a Doric column to stand officers of admitted ability and perfect patriotism. because they were supposed to be friendly to Mr. Phillips then proceeded to review the early | McClellan; and not to approve his policy or conhistory of the war, saving that never before did duct. He has violated the Constitution by his

a people so lavishly pour out their strength and Abolition proclamations, notwithstanding his reasure, and never did rulers prove so incompe- solemn promise to the contrary. tent to use and direct it. He thought the Presi- He has violated it by his amnesty preclamadent done right in imprisoning discontented men | tion, and by his refusing his assent to a law passed n military forts, suppressing newspapers, and the by the last Congress to guard against conse like. That was not the despotism he complained quences which his friends correctly thought to of. But he complained that, on the 11th of be most perilous as well as illegal. He has failed May, Arguelles, the Cuban, was arrested in his to protect the loval States, and by such failure room, so much by stealth that his wife did not subjected them at three several periods to the know for three days what had become of him, most destructive invasions. He has suffered the and by the order of Mr. Lincoln consigned to a capital itself to be placed at three different peripanish dungeon. It was a well settled princi- ods in the greatest peril. He has by his policy ple that a criminal should not be surrendered to and conduct, so injured us in the estimation of another nation unless through the provisions of France, that Napoleon has seized into his hands treaty, and no treaty exists with Spain. Muller unquestioned the destinies of a neighboring rewas accused on examination before a great na public, and placed on a throne of his own crea tion surrendered that bloody right hand to Eng- tion, a monarch belonging to the most despotic

guelles, but seized him by stealth in the dusky In palpable violation of law and the recorded morning and hurried him away, gagged and un- opinions of Washington, Jefferson, Clay, and accused. Napoleon did nothing worse, constitu every attorney general to whom the question tionally speaking, when he kidnapped the depu | was submitted, and to the great danger of every Of six rooms, on a lot 51X120 feet, cornering on Center ties. Kidnapper is the only word for the man foreigner among us, whether naturalized or not, who ordered Arguelles caught, and sent to Cuba. without trial or giving an opportunity for trial, [Hisses and applause] [A voice-"Who do you in the case of Arguelles, on the request of a want elected President?" Other voices-"Speak Spanish subordinate, he has delivered him to the right out." "Who's your man for President, tender mercies of that official. He has caused that's what I want to know?" "Don't you want | the currency of the country to become in a mea-Old Abe elected?" Cheers for "Old Abe." sure valueless, and what is, if possible, worse still than all, where there was division in the Mr. Phillips continuing. Suppose next 8th of South he has produced unanimity, and where November George B. McClellan was elected there was unanimity in the North he has pro-President. Suppose he was to assert the right, duced division. And lastly, he is seeking a re-An extract from the letter of a Massachusetts without law, judge or jury, to arrest whom he election by the most unscrupulous and unexam-

It would be no difficult matter to show that the practice of the Christian religion on the North American continent has degenerated and ministers of that religion; that its vital spirit has been gradually waning through the last generaion; that a nation once renowned as confessers, and also as martyrs, and who elected to endure exile and privation that they might keep their intact, have as a body either sunk into skepticism, or retained of religion only its features, its forms, and simulachre; and that active and earnest Christianity has become practically a failure among twenty-two millions of people who contemn its charitable and merciful doctrines, and have for four years abandoned themselves, with scarcely a dissenting voice, meeting remonstrances with curses, and with no stronger apology than that political dominion is superior for Abraham Lincoln. 1 am, said Mr. Phillips, to the gospel, to an unbridled lust for rapine and Beposits, and all Diseases of the Kidneys, Bladder, Prostrate Gland,

The New jury (Mass) Herald, a warm | FEMALE DISEASES, with ob-Republican paper, in speaking of the conduct of Lincoln's Military Governor of Tennessee, says: "No wonder there are traitors in Tennessee-such an operation would breed treason anywhere."

The National Democrat, an Administration paper at Little Rock, Arkansas, savs, in speaking of the same usurpation of Johnson. "There is no election, no choice in this. Better burn the ballot-box at once, and stop playing the farce of holding elections.

General Fremont's personal organ, the New Nation, pointedly observes of the same transac tion: "It is quite probable the North would fall into war in resistance of such usurpation. We are pleased to see such expressions of rego to Fort Lafayette than they were to touch the buke from Republican journals, of the conduct

> Coxcomb or Honeycomb, (whichever may be the proper name.) of the Indianapolis Journal, speaks of the "enormous copperhead vote of Floyd county." The fellow do doubt thinks he is an adept at crying "stop thief!" But we reckon he won't throw anybody off the proper scent by such strategy as that. It is too old and common-place to win. The villiany of his party is not to be obscured by any such wretched feints. The editor knows very well

NOTICE.

TAKEN UP.

AMUSEMENTS.

Mr. W. H. Riley. Evening, October 31st.

KEENE COMBINATION TROUPE

Mr. JOHN DYOTT

OUR

AMERICAN COUSIN!

Secure Your Scats Early. Tel

PARTICULAR NOTICE.—The Horse Cars leave the Theater every evening at the close of the performance. People living at a distance can rely on this. Parces of Admission.—Dress Circle and Parquette, 50 cents; Private Boxes, for six persons, \$5 00; Orchestra Seats, 75 cents; Gallery and Family Circle, 25 cents; Children in arms, \$15; all reserved seats 75c.

Doors open at 7 o'clock. Performance commences at a quarter to 8 o'clock precisely.

RAILROADS.

Rail Way. WINTER 1864 A REAL MARKET ON AND AFTER MONDAY, OCT. 31st, TRAINS will run as follows, Sundays excepted: Applause, bisses and confusion, dur-

> Leave Indianapolis: Night Express (via Dayton) at................................ 10:35 A. M. Day Express (via Piqua) at...... 10:20 P. M. has reached the Sixth Edition, and may be ob columbus Accommodation (via Piqua) at...... 1:38 P. M. tained to Carleton, 413 Broadway, or any re Direct communication made at Columbus with all speciable Bookseller throughout the country.

Eastern Cities. The Day Express and Cincinnati Express trains con-connect direct at Richmond for Hamilton and Cincinnati, arriving in Cincinnati at 11.20 A. M. and 9.45 P. M. Through Sleeping Cars on Night trains.

J. M. LUNT, Superintendent. F. CHANDLER, General Ticket Agent.

FOR SALE.

THE STREET RAILROAD

ON THURSDAY, NOVEMBER 3D, WE WILL OFFER He has devoted years of labor to this speciality. square and a half from the line of the Street Railroad on The editorial columns of the Tribune of a recent Virginia Avenue. The property will easily rent for date bear witness to the Doctor's success in this \$480 per annum. The street improvements are made, department of medicine We quote the para-and the lot has a front of 40 feet and a depth of 120 feet. graph: TEXMS OF SALE .- One-third cash, and balance in one and two years, with interest.

> Real Estate Agents. FOR RENT.

HOUSE FOR RENT. he was a mute, unable to hear the loudest voice, oct31-d2t

FOR SALE. By DELZELL & JONES.

TEN VACANT LOTS. A Two-Story Brick Dwelling and a Dumb Asylum. The Rev. John Nott, D. D.,

Double Frame Tenement.

on the premises, will be soid at Auction the fol-lowing described desirable property: Eight Vacant Lots on Center street, between Liberty and Noble, desirable for residences or manufacturing purposes. These lots lie near the center of the business part of the city, and have both a present and prospective value. Each let is 33 10X101 feet-running back to testifying to his success. a private alley 10 feet in width. Two Lots, to be sold as one, each 33 9X 120 feet, with a private alley on the north side and running back to an alley 10 feet in width. These two Lots front on Noble

street, between Center street and the Indiana Central A TWO STORY BRICK HOUSE

alley in the rear, well built and well located as a resi- Dr. Lighthill: dence for a man of business.

and Noble streets, with Stable, Well, Cistern, &c., and

A DOUBLE FRAME HOUSE On Huron street, between Noble and Pine, which will rent for \$450 a year-street improvements made, and TERMS-On the Vacant Lots and Double Frame House, one-third cash, and balance in one and two years, with nterest. On the Brick House, one-half cash, and the balance in one and two years, with interest.

For plats and further particulars apply to DELZELL & JONES, Real Estate Brokers, No. 37 East Washington street.

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JUST PUBLISHED. A PRIVATE MEDICAL TREATISE N VENEREAL DISEASES.

Syphilis, Stricture, Gravel, Stone, Ruptures, Piles, Fistula, Urinary

and Seminal Vesicles, and their treatment, including a chapter on servations on marriage and the prevention of conception. Contsining a Treatise on Self Abuse, Spermatorrhea, Sexual and NorvousDebility, Barrenness and Im-

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potence in both sexes; the effects of these diseases on the body and mind, and the Author's New Treatment of all these cases in full, the only successful method of cure, with an exposition of Quackery, This work is not a quack advertisement, but a warning and a guide for married and single. It is the only book that gives the treatment of all the above diseases in plain English, with full directions for self-treatment, and con- year, and that in spite of severe occurrences of tains much valuable information not proper to mention in a public notice. The work contains 350 pages, and 100 plates and engravings of the above diseases. Sent to any address in a sealed wrapper, on receipt of 50 cents. Those afflicted with any of the above diseases, before placing themselves under the treatment of any one,

bould first read this work. OFFICE-314 Fifth street, between Market and Jefferson, west side. To insure safety to all letters, direct to GALEN'S HEAD DISPENSARY Drawer 247, Louisville, Ky.

SOLDIERS-WE THINK DR if there is such a thing as a cure for chronic ca-Strickland is quiteright in advising you in his advertise ment in our columns of to-day's paper to take a bottle of his highly recommended Anti-Cholera Mixture in your knapsacks, it may save the lives of many of our ber soldiers. Mothers, see that your sons do not neglect You can get it at the Drug Stores at 50 cents per bottle It is the best remedy for Diarrhora and Dysentery.

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PAINTING.

DR. LIGHTHILL,

Of 34 St. Mark's Place New York, DALLY Author of "A Popular Treatise on Deafness."
"Letters on Catarrh," &c., &c.,

WILL MAKE HIS

INDIANA POLIS. Tuesday, December 6th,

BATES HOUSE ONE WEEK.

From December 6th till Saturday, December 10th, inclusive,

CATARRH,

DISCHARGES FROM THE EAR.

Noises in the Head, and all the various Diseases

DRS LIGHTHILL'S Popular work on "Deafness, its Causes and Prevention," has reached the Sixth Edition, and may be ob

Testimonials of Remarkable

Cures. Among the numerous testimonials in his possession, Dr. Lighthill has selected a few only of from parties of established position and

well known throughout the country. Frem the Home Journal (N. Y.) June 4ta, 1864. In every business or profession, indeed in every department of science or skill, there is always some acknowleged head-some one who stands out in bold relief among his fellows, as a sort of and catarrh, as special diseases, Dr. Lighthill, of at Public Sale a Double House on Huron street, and is now reaping the reward of his industry

"Cure of a Dear Mute.—Louis Locwenstein, Fancy a lad fourteen years of age, born in Germany, came to this city when he was about two years old. Soon after his arrival here he was taken sick and lost his hearing. By degrees he became first deaf and then dumb. For nearly ten years or to articulate a word. About one year ago he I HAVE a New Cottage House of seven rooms, on North Illinois street, which I will rest for \$40 per Lighthill, who has so far succeeded in restoring month.

F. RAND. to him his lost powers of hearing and utterance, that he can converse with those who speak to him distinctly and deliberately. During the past four or five months he has been under the tuition of Mr. Bennecke, and has made considerable pro-

gress in writing and arithmetic." Having been supplied with the lad's address, we further investigated the matter, and discovered that, previous to calling on Dr. Lighthill, the youth's case was considered hopeless, and he sidered. was for two years an inmate of the Deaf and Professor in Union College; Schenectady, in a published letter, tenders his gratitude to Dr. Lighthill, for treating successfully his case of deafness. Rev. Fred. S. Jewell, Professor of the State Normal School at Albany, also testifies to having been cured of catarrh. Dr. Lighthill possesses other testimonials and tributes to his talent from some of our wealthiest and most prominent and respected citizens, which may be seen on application. It would be difficult to speak in any but terms of praise of his treatment, in the face of these many proofs and facts

CURE OF CATARRH.

From Rev. Fred. S. Jewell, Profes or of the State Normal School Albany, N. Y.

DEAR SIR-Under date of March 1/ . sent

you a careful statement of my case, its former treatment, my failure to obtain relief in that direction, my resort to your treatment and its ben-I have been from the winter of the year 1844, subject to violent periodical attacks of Catarrh, marked by strong febrile symptoms, violent inflammation of the lining membranes of the cavities of the head, accompanied in the first stage: by a watery discharge from the nose, subsequer'

ly becoming acrid and yellow, and towards. close of the attack, purulent and bloody. These attacks produced a most distressing species of headache, occurring periodically each day for a eriod varying from one to three weeks, some times so violent as to incapacitate me for busi ness and at times confine me to my bed. At times the attendant inflammation would extend to the teeth, producing toothache; or to the throat, occasioning hoarseness and partial loss of voice: and twice within the last few years it has so affected the left eve as to confine me for weeks to

a darkened room. I had tried medicines and applications of various kinds, snuffs and other catarrhal preparations of some half a dozen kinds; applications to the head of camphor, ginger, and hot fomentations of different kinds; and in connection with these the usual emetics or cathartics employed to induce counter action. But none of these had produced any permanent improvement, and in the few instances in which temporal relief was afforded it was at the expense of so much strength as to leave me greatly exhausted. Under these circumstances I was led, though with reluctance, from the supposed incurability of the disease, to make a trial of your treatment. I found it soon beyond even my hopes reaching the disease as it had never been reached before, and alleviating its symptoms to an extent which I had supposed impossible. At the time I gave you my former certificate, while I did not feel assured of a complete cure, I had obtained a material relief which nearly repaid me for my trial of your treatment. and which satisfied me that that treatment was as effective as it was simple and philosophical. A substantial escape from my old attacks of catarrh for the unprecedented period of nearly half a illness which would have formerly rendered such ESTABLISHMENT. an attack inevitable, was, to me, proof of an important success. It is now six months since I sent you that statement, and, while it is unpleasant to me to appear thus constantly, and in this guise, before the public, it seems to me a matter of simple justice to yourself, and to those who may be suffering as I was, to add that I am not Two Doors South of Post Office only as fully satisfied as to the utility and efficaev of your method of treating catarrh as I was six months ago; but I am now of the belief that tarrh, in my case a substantial cure has been Yours, respectfully.

FREDERICK S. JEWELL. Albany, N. Y., September 1, 1864.

Bemarkable Cure of Deafnese. plete Buggy Harness for plated, worth about \$20. From the Rev. Joseph M. Clarke, Rector of St. James Church:

STRACUSE, Feb. 20, 1864. I have been deaf in one ear ever since I was in College, some twenty years ago. By the skill DRUCS, MEDICINES, &C

WHEN THE WAY WE'VE THE South Meridian St ..

EAST END UNION DEPOT

WHOLESALE DEALERS

(EXCLUSIVELY) IN

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-AND-

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-AND-

WE WOULD CALL THE ATTENTION OF DRUG-GISTS to the above establishment, and invite them, when in the city, to look through our stock. Our goods were bought when gold was at \$1 58, and before the additional 50 per cent increase in Tariff Duty, which, we are confident, will enable us to sell goods in our line very low and yet realize a profit. We will du-plicate any Cincinnati bill-fluctuations in prices con-

Orders are solicited je7'64-dly

DRY COODS.

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MERCHANT TAILORING.

FIRST CLASS

19

INDIANAPOLIS.

HARNESS FOUND. NOUND, on the 29th day of September, in the cornfield north of the tavern at Cumberland, a com-

FOR SALE.

LEWIS SCHOLTZ, PROPRIETOR OF THE

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NORTH PENNSYLVANIA STREET,

FOUND.

The owner is requested to call, and he will receive his property if duly proved and expenses paid.

HERNANN STRABBE, Cumberland, Marion county, Ind.

TAKEN up by the subscribers on the 26th of October, on the 26th of October, and sign Painting, Graining and Glasing on short notice and in the very best style. Persone tong charges.

The position of the 26th of October, and the 26th of October, but the 26th of October, b